SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS

Role of wind, mesoscale dynamics and coastal circulation in the interannual variability of South Vietnam Upwelling, South China Sea. Answers from a high resolution ocean model

To Duy Thai[1,2,3], Marine Herrmann[1,2*], Claude Estournel[1], Patrick Marsaleix[1], Thomas Duhaut[1], Bui Hong Long[3], Trinh Bich Ngoc[2]

[1] LEGOS, IRD, UMR5566, IRD/CNES/CNRS/Université de Toulouse, 31400 Toulouse, France

[2] LOTUS Laboratory, University of Science and Technology of Hanoi (USTH), Vietnam Academy of Science and Technology (VAST), 18 Hoang Quoc Viet, Cau Giay, Hanoi, Vietnam

[3] Institute of Oceanography (IO), Vietnam Academy of Science and Technology (VAST), Nha Trang, Vietnam

Correspondence to : Marine Herrmann (marine.herrmann@ird.fr)

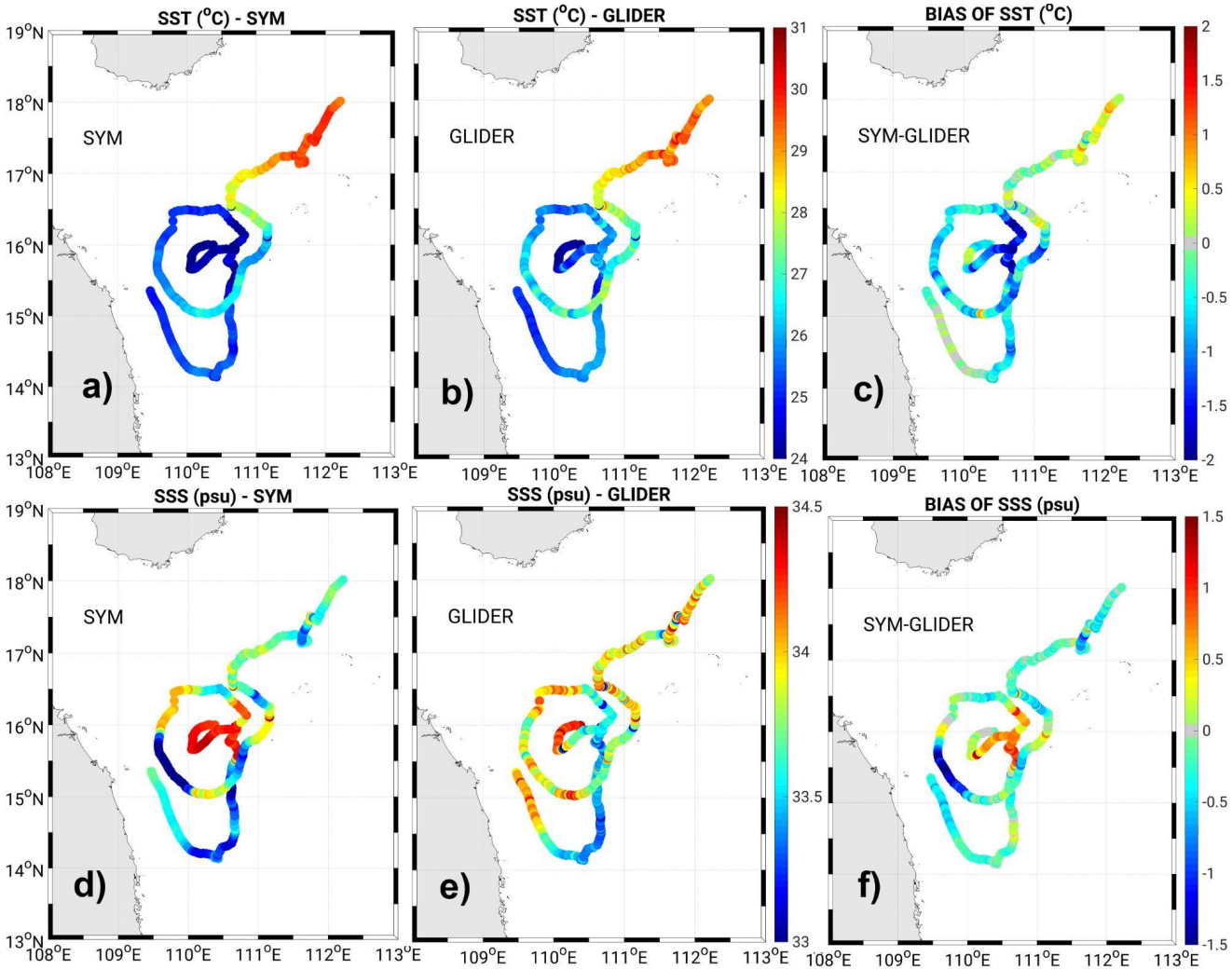

Figure SM1 : Values of SST (top, °C) and SSS (bottom) from (a,d) the Glider trajectories between February and May 2017 and from (b,e) SYMPHONIE colocalized outputs, and (c,f) bias between SYMPHONIE and GLIDER.

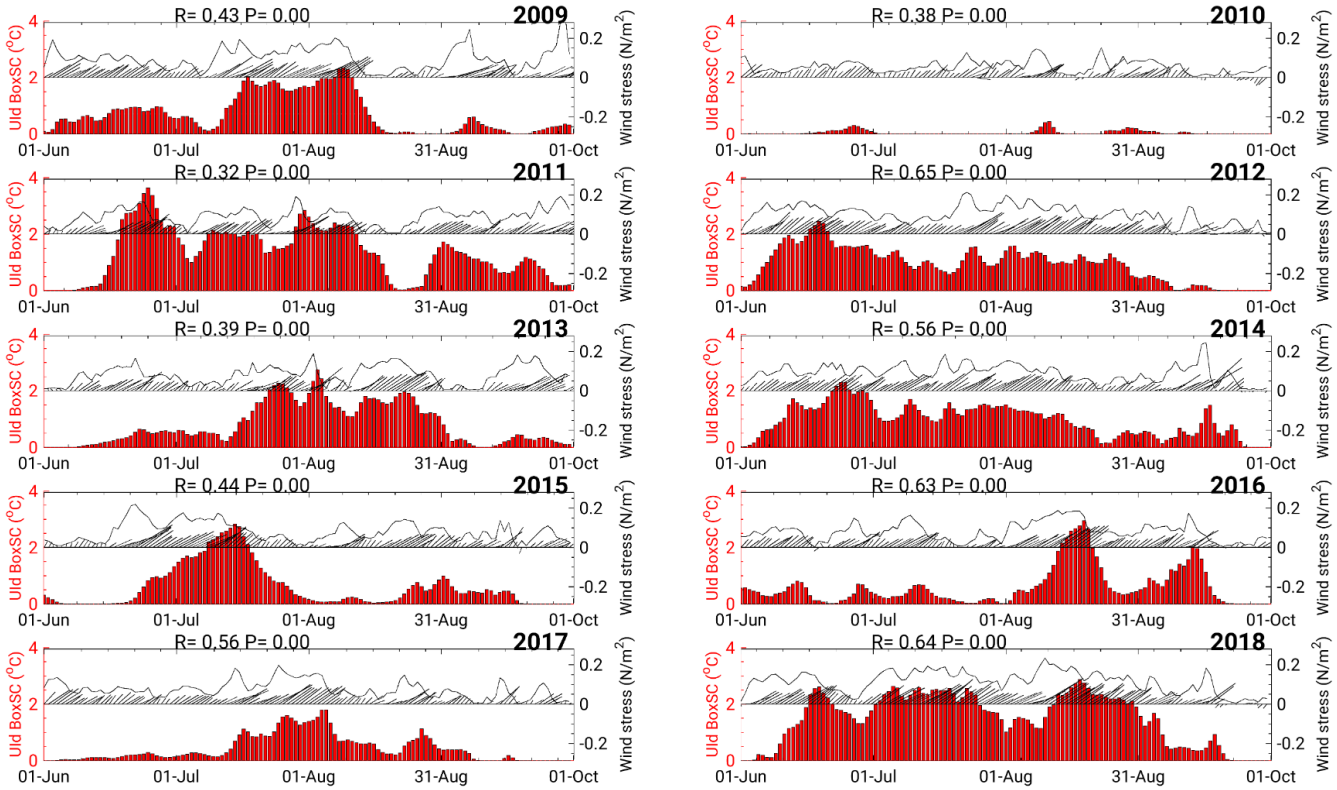

Figure SM2 : time series of daily upwelling indexes (°C, red bars) and daily wind stress (W.m$^{-2,}$ black line for intensity and arrows for direction) averaged over BoxSC between June and September for each year of the simulation.

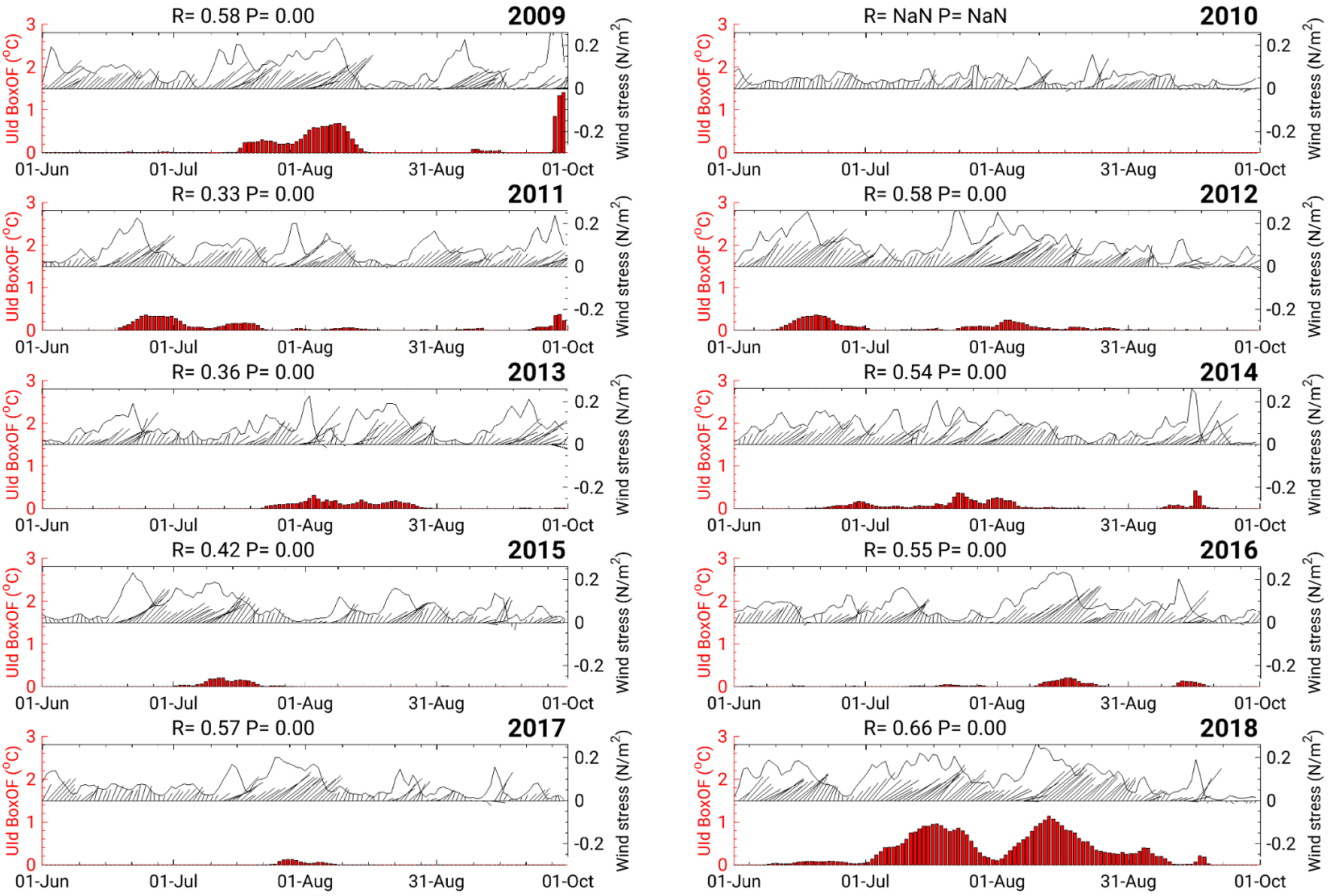

Figure SM3 : Same as Figure SM2 for BoxOF.

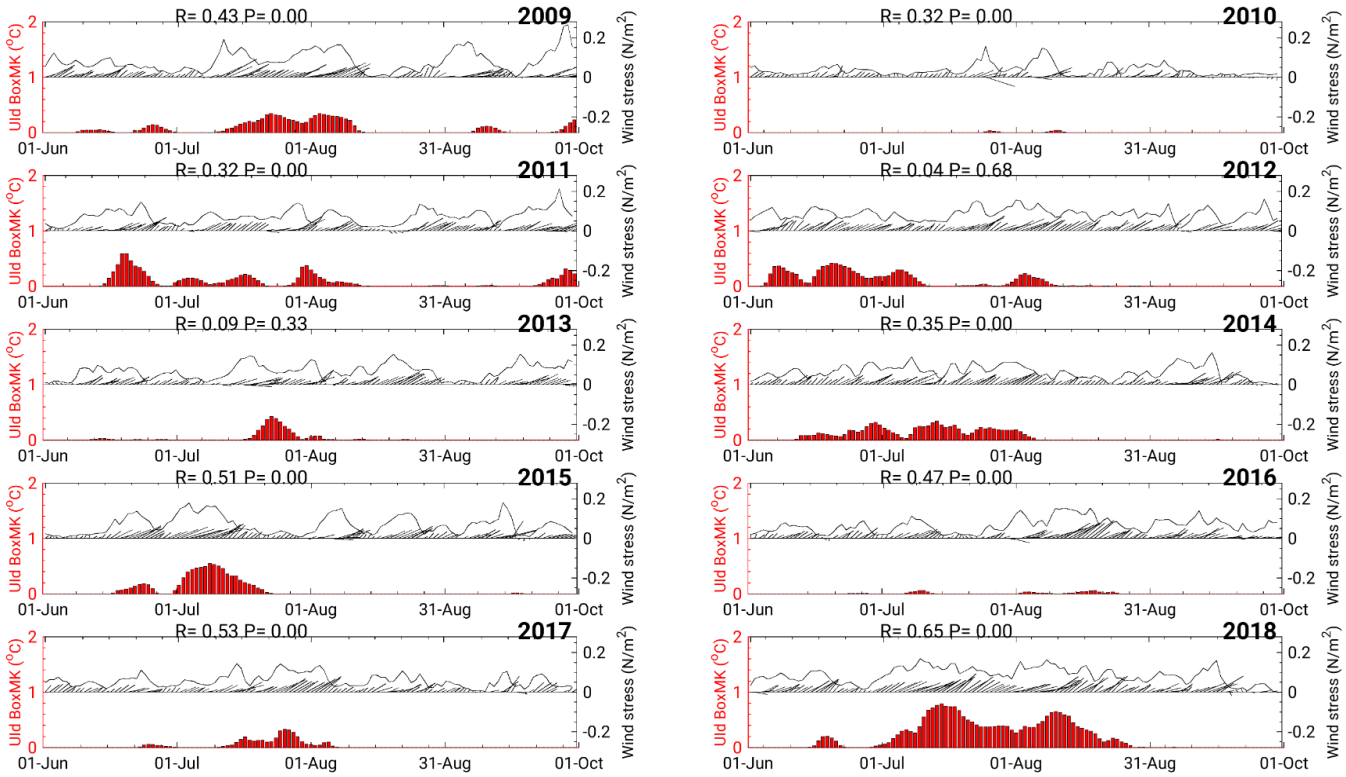

Figure SM4 : Same as Figure SM2 for BoxMK.

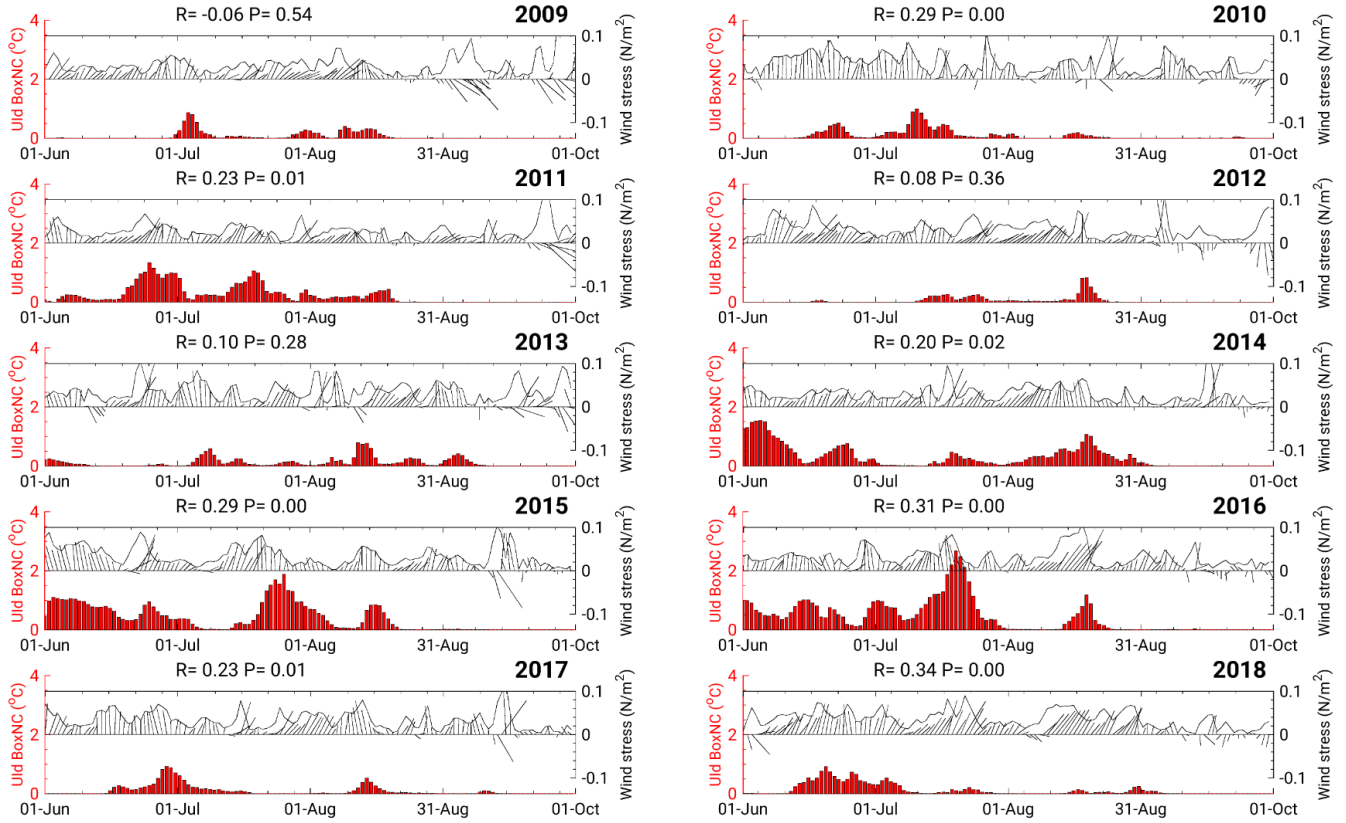

Figure SM5 : Same as Figure SM2 for BoxNC.